

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

- A-1
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1. (original) A computerized method for updating a version of an object having a property, the method comprising:
receiving an updated value for the property;
setting an end version field in a first data structure to a value representing a predecessor version of the object;
creating a second data structure;
setting a start version field in the second data structure to a value representing a new version of the object; and
setting an end version field in the second data structure to a value representing a most recent version of the object.
 2. (original) The computerized method of claim 1, further comprising setting a property value field to the updated value.
 3. (currently amended) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the value representing the most recent version value is infinity.
 4. (original) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the data structure is a row in a database.
 5. (original) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the object is a COM (Component Object Model) object.
 6. (original) A computer-readable medium having a data structure stored thereon, the medium comprising:
a first field comprising a key for the data structure;

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a second field comprising a start version identifier;

a third field comprising an end version identifier;

a fourth field comprising a property value; and

wherein the second and third field define a range of versions of an object identified by the first field having the property value in the fourth field.

7. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 6, wherein the first field comprises an object identifier and a branch identifier.

8. (original) A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for updating a version of an object having a property, the method comprising:

receiving an updated value for the property;

setting an end version field in a first data structure to a value representing a predecessor version of the object;

creating a second data structure;

setting a start version field in the second data structure to a value representing a new version of the object; and

setting an end version field in the second data structure to a value representing a most recent version of the object.

9. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 8, further comprising setting a property value field to the updated value.

10. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 8, wherein the value representing the most recent value is infinity.

11. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 8, wherein the data structure is a row in a database.

A2 12. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 8, wherein the object is a COM (Component Object Model) object.

13. (original) A method for propagating a relationship of a predecessor object to a successor object, said relationship having an origin object and a destination object, the method comprising:

reading a propagation flag on the relationship; and

if the propagation flag is set then performing the tasks of:

determining if a new version of the destination object has been added;

upon determining the new version has been added:

setting an end version field in a first data structure with a value representing a predecessor version of the object;

creating a second data structure;

setting a start version in the second data structure to a value representing the successor version.

14. (currently amended) The computerized-method of claim 13, wherein the predecessor object and the successor object are COM objects.

15. (original) A computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing a method for propagating a relationship of a predecessor object to a successor object, said relationship having an origin object and a destination object, the method comprising:

reading a propagation flag on the relationship; and

if the propagation flag is set then performing the tasks of:

determining if a new version of the destination object has been added;
upon determining the new version has been added:

setting an end version field in a first data structure with a value
representing a predecessor version of the object;

creating a second data structure;

setting a start version in the second data structure to a value
representing the successor version.

16. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein the predecessor
object and the successor object are COM objects.

17. through 36. (canceled).

37. (new) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the start version field and
the end version field define a range of versions for which a value of the property of the object
has the same value.

38. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 6, wherein objects and
properties are only copied to the data structure when a property value of a respective object
changes.

39. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 6, wherein the first field
includes an object identifier, a branch identifier, and a start-version identifier.

40. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 39, wherein the data structure
represents an object property table of an object repository and includes values for a plurality of
properties included in a respective object, a version of the object represented in the object
property table being indicated by the key.

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41. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 40, wherein the object identifier indicates a row in the object property table.

42. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 40, wherein the branch identifier indicates a branch within a particular version of the object, the branch being formed when a new successor object is created from a predecessor object having at least one other successor object.

43. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 8, wherein the start version field and the end version field of a respective data structure define a range of versions for which a value of the property of the object has the same value.

44. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein, if the propagation flag is set, the relationship is not copied to the new version.

45. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein reading a propagation flag on the relationship involves reading a relationship type field of a relationship table, the relationship table including an object identifier, a branch identifier, a start-version identifier, and an end-version identifier.

46. (new) The method of claim 45, wherein, when creating the new version, if the new version and a predecessor version are on the same branch, as indicated by the branch identifier, and the end-version identifier is infinity, the relationship is copied without updating the relationship table.

47. (new) The method of claim 45, wherein a new row of the relationship table is created when a new branch is created, as indicated by the branch identifier.

48. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein, if the propagation flag is set, the relationship is not copied to the new version.

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49. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein reading a propagation flag on the relationship involves reading a relationship type field of a relationship table, the relationship table including an object identifier, a branch identifier, a start-version identifier, and an end-version identifier.

50. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 49, wherein, when creating a new version, if the new version and a predecessor version are on the same branch, as indicated by the branch identifier, and the end-version identifier is infinity, a relationship is copied without updating the relationship table.

51. (new) The computer-readable medium of claim 49, wherein a new row of the relationship table is created when a new branch is created, as indicated by the branch identifier.
